

**2 0 2 4**

( NEP-2020 )

( 1st Semester )

**EDUCATION (MAJOR)**

**( Psychological Foundations of Education )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Mental development reaches its climax during the stage of

- (a) late childhood ( )
- (b) adolescence ( )
- (c) adulthood ( )
- (d) old age ( )

2. Educational psychology is

- (a) the application of psychological principles to the field of education ( )
- (b) the study of both psychology and education ( )
- (c) a subject of human intelligence and education ( )
- (d) the study of mental health education ( )

3. The two-factor theory of intelligence was propounded by
- (a) Alfred Binet ( )
  - (b) Charles Spearman ( )
  - (c) Lewis Terman ( )
  - (d) Carl Jung ( )
4. Creativity is associated with
- (a) closed thinking ( )
  - (b) convergent thinking ( )
  - (c) divergent thinking ( )
  - (d) abstract thinking ( )
5. Personality means
- (a) everything about an individual ( )
  - (b) persona ( )
  - (c) outward appearance ( )
  - (d) mental and emotional character ( )
6. A person who is neither an introvert nor an extrovert is called
- (a) ambivert ( )
  - (b) athletic ( )
  - (c) phlegmatic ( )
  - (d) sanguine ( )
7. Thematic apperception test (TAT) was developed by
- (a) Murray and Morgan ( )
  - (b) Morgay and Merlyn ( )
  - (c) Carl Jung ( )
  - (d) Rorschach ( )
8. \_\_\_\_\_ motivation involves being motivated by external factors.
- (a) Incentive ( )
  - (b) Impulse ( )
  - (c) Intrinsic ( )
  - (d) Extrinsic ( )

9. Normal individuals possess IQ between

(a) 50-70 ( )

(b) 80-90 ( )

(c) 90-110 ( )

(d) 110-120 ( )

10. Learning by conditioning is learning by

(a) field theory ( )

(b) scientific behaviourism ( )

(c) association theory ( )

(d) motivation theory ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on *five* of the following, taking at least *one* from each Unit : 3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Meaning of educational psychology
2. Intellectual development during adolescence

UNIT—II

3. Concept of IQ
4. Characteristics of a creative person

UNIT—III

5. Nature of personality
6. Thematic apperception test as assessment of personality

UNIT—IV

7. Nature of learning
8. Thorndike's laws of learning

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

**UNIT—I**

1. Define psychology. Discuss the implications of educational psychology in teaching and learning. 3+7=10
2. What is development? Discuss the principles of growth and development. 3+7=10

**UNIT—II**

3. Define intelligence. Discuss Thurstone's group factor theory of intelligence. 3+7=10
4. What is creativity? Discuss the role of education in developing creativity. 3+7=10

**UNIT—III**

5. What are the factors affecting personality? 10
6. Describe the type approaches and the trait approaches to personality. 5+5=10

**UNIT—IV**

7. Discuss the factors affecting learning. 10
8. Define motivation. Discuss the role of motivation in learning. 3+7=10

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